

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	9550	peng	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:45
L2	110	peng and hexamer	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:45
L3	73	peng and random: near2 hexamer	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:52
L4	27	hexamer same microarray	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:53
L5	34	random\$9 near5 (PCR or polymerase adj1 chain) same microarray	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:54
L6	166	random\$9 near5 (PCR or polymerase adj1 chain) same hexamer	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 09:06
L7	1	"6635418"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 09:06

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	4	"630384" and (nonprefer\$9 or preferen\$9 or entir\$9)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:02
L2	1	"630384" and (start)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:02
L3	0	"630384" and (site)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:05
L4	3	"630384" and prefer\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:06
L5	3	"630384" and length	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:09
L6	1	"630384" and biotin\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:09
L7	1	"630384" and fluore\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:10
L8	1	"630384" and digoxigenin	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:10
L9	1	"630384" and opaque	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:10
L10	4	"630384" and entir\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:12
L11	5	"630384" and complet\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:13
L12	5	"630384" and full\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:13
L13	2	"630384" and total\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:14
L14	0	"630384" and whole	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:16
L15	2	"630384" and (hundred or thousand or fifty)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:17
L16	1	"630384" and continuum	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:18
L17	1	"630384" and ascertained	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:18
L18	2	"630384" and cannot	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:18
L19	4	"630384" and identif\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:21
L20	0	"630384" and antibiotic	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:21
L21	5	"630384" and resist\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:22
L22	0	"630384" and virulen\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:22

L23	0	"630384" and virul\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:22
L24	1	"630384" and infect\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:24
L25	2	"630384" and treat\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:24
L26	2	"630384" and transmis\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:25
L27	1	"630384" and infect\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:26
L28	1	"630384" and genetic near3 alter\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:26
L29	1	"630384" and redund\$9	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:27
L30	3	"630384" and condition\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:28
L31	1	"630384" and (bacillus or yersinia)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:28

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:59:29 ON 03 JUN 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, JICST-EPLUS, ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT
08:59:49 ON 03
JUN 2005

L1 283 SEA RANDOM (3A) HEXAMER#
L2 225 SEA L1 AND (PCR OR POLYMERASE (W) CHAIN)
L3 116 DUP REM L2 (109 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
D 1-116 TI
D 112 BIB AB
D 82, 85, 98 BIB AB

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:02:50 ON 03 JUN 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 09:04:17 ON 03 JUN
2005
D 38, 39 53 BIB AB

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:04:18 ON 03 JUN 2005

FILE HOME

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 JUN 2005 (20050602/UP). FILE COVERS 1950
TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details
enter HELP
RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

FILE CAPLUS

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database
refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field
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for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December

26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.

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of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 Jun 2005 VOL 142 ISS 23

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jun 2005 (20050601/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE JICST-EPLUS

FILE COVERS 1985 TO 30 MAY 2005 (20050530/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999
CONTROLLED
TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE ESBIOBASE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 MAY 2005 <20050531/UP>

FILE COVERS 1994 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN
/CC, /ORGN, AND /ST <<<

FILE STNGUIDE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: May 27, 2005 (20050527/UP).

=>

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

AN 1998432399 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 9761255

TI Rapid pathogen detection using a microchip **PCR array** instrument.

AU Belgrader P; Bennett W; Hadley D; Long G; Mariella R Jr; Milanovich F;

Nasarabadi S; Nelson W; Richards J; Stratton P

CS Biology and Biotechnology Research Program, Lawrence Livermore National

Laboratory, CA 94551, USA.. belgrader1@llnl.gov

SO Clinical chemistry, (1998 Oct) 44 (10) 2191-4.

Journal code: 9421549. ISSN: 0009-9147.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199810

ED Entered STN: 19981021

Last Updated on STN: 19981021

Entered Medline: 19981013

AB An **array** of **PCR** microchips for rapid, parallel testing of samples for pathogenic microbes is described. The instrument, called

the Advanced Nucleic Acid Analyzer (ANAA), utilizes 10 silicon reaction

chambers with thin-film resistive heaters and solid-state optics.

Features of the system include efficient heating and real-time monitoring,

low power requirements for battery operation, and no moving parts for

reliability and ruggedness. We analyzed cultures of *Erwinia herbicola*

vegetative cells, *Bacillus subtilis* spores, and MS2 virions, which simulated pathogenic microbes such as *Yersinia pestis*, *Bacillus anthracis* spores, and Venezuelan equine encephalitis, respectively. Detection of microbes was achieved in as little as 16 min

with detection limits of 10(5)-10(7) organisms/L (10(2)-10(4) organisms/mL).

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:579861 CAPLUS

DN 127:215947

TI Detection of nucleic acid sequence differences using the ligase detection

reaction with addressable **array**

IN Barany, Francis; Barany, George; Hammer, Robert P.; Kempe, Maria; Blok,

Herman; Zirvi, Monib

PA Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., USA; University of Minnesota; Louisiana

State University; Barany, Francis; Barany, George; Hammer,
Robert P.;

Kempe, Maria; Blok, Herman; Zirvi, Monib
SO PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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PI WO 9731256 A2 19970828 WO 1997-US1535

19970205 <--

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU,
CZ, DE,

KZ, LC, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,

PL, PT, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,

UZ, VN, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US,

AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,

GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,

GN, ML,

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2244891 AA 19970828 CA 1997-2244891

19970205 <--

AU 9727997 A1 19970910 AU 1997-27997

19970205 <--

AU 735440 B2 20010705

EP 920440 A2 19990609 EP 1997-922283

19970205 <--

R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, SE

JP 20011519648 T2 20011023 JP 1997-530164

19970205

PRAI US 1996-11359P P 19960209

WO 1997-US1535 W 19970205

AB The present invention describes a method for identifying one or
more of a

plurality of sequences differing by one or more single base
changes,

insertions, deletions, or translocations in a plurality of target
nucleotide sequences. The method includes a ligation phase, a
capture

phase, and a detection phase. The ligation phase utilizes a
ligation

detection reaction between one oligonucleotide probe, which has
a target

sequence-specific portion and an addressable array-specific

portion, and a second oligonucleotide probe, having a target sequence-specific portion and a detectable label. After the ligation

phase, the capture phase is carried out by hybridizing the ligated oligonucleotide probes to a solid support with an array of immobilized capture oligonucleotides at least some of which are

complementary to the addressable array-specific portion.

Following completion of the capture phase, a detection phase is carried

out to detect the labels of ligated oligonucleotide probes hybridized to the solid support. The ligation phase can be preceded by an amplification process. The present invention also relates

to a kit for practicing this method, a method of forming arrays on solid supports, and the supports themselves.

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L1	9550	peng	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:45
L2	110	peng and hexamer	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:45
L3	73	peng and random:nearest2:hexamer	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/06/03 08:45